Members of Fine Arts Commission Say Building Would Be "Disagreeable Object."

DISAPPROVAL OF THE SITE ALREADY VOICED BY BODY

Proposed Plan for Its Erection at 14th and Water Streets Considered Too Near Potomac Park.

the central power plant at 14th and Water streets, on the banks of the river, near one of the main entrances to Potomac Park, is voiced by each of the members of the fine arts commission, which as a body already has reported officially its disapproval of the plant as planned by the Treasury De-

partment.

This attitude was emphasized today following the adoption of a provision in the urgent deficiency bill by the Senate Saturday that work shall not proceed on the central power plant until the fine arts commission has passed on the plans and the President has approved them.

According to one of the members of the commission the location of the proposed plant at the site designated is viewed "with grave anxiety" by every one who has the proper development of the National Capital at heart.

Plant Would Be Unsightly.

"The plans for the powerhouse," said he, "contemplate a structure 178 feet 8 inches long by 126 feet 6 inches wide, having a height of from eighty to ninety feet above the level of the river and upon which are superposed four

and upon which are superposed four large chimney stacks each about issteen feet in diameter and about 188 feet in height above the ground or about 195 feet above the river.

"A structure of this size and character obviously would be conspicuous wherever located in the city, but a more unfavorably conspicuous site could hardly have been selected, because the proposed plant will be a disagreeable object in the view from the most prominent points in the National Capital, particularly from the Capitol, the White House and the Lincoln memorial and East Potomac Park and also Arlington.

"Its close proximity to the Washing-

also Arlington.

"Its close proximity to the Washington Monument will affect seriously the simple dignity of that structure, and its great bulk and huge stacks will cause a deplorable aspect in that section of the city.

"If such a plant should be proposed for erection in or near Central Park, in the city of New York; or in or near the Boston Common, in Boston, or on the river in or near Fairmount Park, in Philadelphia; or in or near Forest

the river in or near Fairmount Park, in Philadelphia; or in or near Forest Park, in St. Louis, or on the lake front or in Lincoln Park, in Chicago; or Lake Shore Park. in Cleveland. or in or near the park system of San Francisco, there would be immediate objection and derision from one end of the country to the other.

"Some years ago the Pennsylvania railroad recognized that the location of its depot and tracks across the Mall was detrimental to the aspects of the city of Washington, and, notwithstanding that they gave them a much more central location, they were willing to remove them to their present site and surrender a valuable franchise right because they became convinced it was assisted the division of the second convinced it was assisted the division of the conventions. surrender a valuable franchise right because they became convinced it was against the dignified and harmonious development of the Capital city. Arguments have been made for the centrality of this large plant at this point, but these ought not to have any weight when its location contravenes the general development of the city or is detrimental to the dignity and beauty of the city.

Opposed by Commission.

The commission strongly disapproved of the plant as designed and viewed its proposed location at the present designated site with grave anxiety.

"The four large stacks are, of course,

The four large stacks are, of course, objectionable, but even if erected without stacks, using forced draft, it would not dispose of the gases. Even the engineers who designed the plant do not pretend to say what gases might be developed from such a plant.

"it will probably be detrimental to the practical work of the bureau of engraving and printing and to many valuable and delicate objects in the National Museum and the Smithsonian Institution. In the case of private plants, for instance, an absolute requirement was made by Mr. Harriman on his private estate in Arden, N. Y., that there shall be no chimneys or stacks.

"There seem to be no practical engineering reasons why this plant should be located on the river front or on the harbor. The Capitol power plant is not located there. The only purpose of being close to the river is apparently so that river water may be obtained for condensing purposes in connection with the turbines, and this could be obtained elsewhere. It would probably be found upon inquiry that the Capitol power plant is equipped to supply all the current for the buildings to be supplied by the new plant, and the heating plant could be located elsewhere.

"It is admitted that the engine feature is a very small portion of the plant and yet there is provision for an engine room covering the width of the building or over fifty-three feet in height from the floor to the celling. Why could not the entire engine plant be put over to the Capitol plant.

"Another objection is that if one of the objectionable, but even if erected with-

plant.
"Another objection is that if one of the great floods should come all the tunnels would be flooded and the heating plant rendered totally ineffective, since they cannot run steam through flood water, the tunnels would be flooded and the heating section of the plant be put out of heating section of the plant be put out of

Only Opposition to Plant.

"The only opposition to the construc tion of the central heating and power plant which has been voiced comes from the Potomac Electric Power Company and, naturally and as is usual any government contract is awarded, from some few disgruntled

awarded, from some few disgruntled defeated bidders. The opposition of the Potomac Electric Power Company was shown both before and since the contract was awarded."

This is the comment of Byron R. Newton, assistant secretary of the Treasury, in charge of public buildings and grounds and the office of the supervising architect of the Treasury.

Mr. Newton points out that Congress selected the site and authorized the preparation of plans, the invitation of competitive bids and the award of contract within a certain limitation of costs. The Treasury Deaprtment, he says, has proceeded within that authority vested by Congress.

There is no act of Congress that requires the approval of the fine arts commission. The requisition is that the commission. The requisition is that the commission be consulted. This has been done and the plans submitted to the commission. It objected to certain features of the project as unsightly.

Work Begun Under Contract. Work has begun under the contract for the construction work of the plant. The language of the amendment, as incorpo rated in the bill, requiring that work shall not begin, would be impossible to

comply with. As the amendment does not require that work begun shall stop, a proper interpretation of what is the mandatory provision of the amendment may be difficult. Still it was proposed when the amendment was considered in the Senate that the preper language of the

amendment should be considered and determined in conference.

The work, so far, has been entirely devoted to preparing the ground by excavation, etc. No actual construction work has yet begun. The location, at Water street and 15th street, is out of the line of travel, although not remote from the Potomac Park, the bureau or engraving and printing and other decorative features of Washington beautiful.

WINE WORKERS REFUSE

TO BAR STATE GUARD

Use of Militis in Branking Station.

NEW RULING CONSIDERED TO PROTECT WORKMEN

District Commissioners Conduct Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Building Regulations.

Adoption of amendments to the build. ing regulations designed to provide adon scaffolding is under consideration use of the National Guard in strikes, by the District Commissioners, who gave a second hearing on the subject today.

The proposals under consideration are that all scaffolding swung from an overhead support more than ten feet from the ground shall have a safety rail; that when swinging scaffolds are used it shall be the duty of the employer to furnish a safety line for each man and to tie all hooks and hangers back on the roof.

H. D. Digney, representig local union No. 368. Brotherhood of Painters, urged adoption of the proposed regulations, asserting that similar ordinances are in effect in other cities. It also was stated that the proposition has the indorsement of the Washington Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Union.

Contractor and Painter Speak. Among those who spoke at the hearng were James L. Parsons, a contractor, and W. F. Andrews, president of the Master Painters' Association. The latter was, of the opinion that a rail would be of no advantage, but thought

would be of no advantage, but thought protection would be offered by individual safety lines.

Mr. Parsons saw no objection to adoption of the regulations, but expressed the opinion that the largest percentage of accidents is due not to defective scaffolding, but to the fact that the men become dizzy.

In announcing that they would take the various suggestions offered under advisement, the Commissioners requested Mr. Digney to furnish them with a statement showing, the number of accidents on scaffolding in the last five years, the causes and the kind of scaffolds on which they occurred.

JUDGE A. B. WELLS DEAD.

Land Office More Than Twenty Years.

Judge Absalom B. Wells, sixty-eight years old, an employe of the government land office for more than twenty years, died Saturday at his home, 3422 stop. There is no reason why heavy 13th street northwest, following an illness of two weeks. Funeral services lighter vehicles can easily be handled are to be held at the home tonight, and stopped, while the heavier vehicles are to be held at the home tonight, a following which the body will be taken to Ravenswood, W. Va., for interment. Judge Wells came to Washington from Spencer, W. Va., having been appointed to his position in the land office during the Cleveland administration. His gife, Mrs. Leona J. Wells, a son and daughter, are living. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of Delta Tau Delta Greek letter fraternity.

SEA DISASTERS REPORTED. Wireless Messages Tell of Sinking of

Two Steamers. NEW YORK, January 31.-The White Star freight steamship Bovic reported on her arrival here today from Manchester that she had picked up wire-less messages that two steamships have been lost recently at sea, hereto-fore unreported. One was the Apalachee, a British tanker in the government service; the other an unknown steamer, whose

other an unknown steamer, whose crew was rescued by the steamer Fin-land.

VILLA REPORTED TRAPPED. Again Said to Have Been Surrounded

by Hostile Forces. CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, January 31.—Francisco Villa, according to re-ports received here today, had been driven out of the Picachos hills and Santa Clara canyon, and is now sur-rounded by Carranza forces near El Valle.

Opposes Continental Army.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 31. - The National Guard Association of New York has placed itself on record as favoring the federalizing of the mili-tia organizations of the several states, and in opposition to the formation of a continental army for servce in time of

Board of Governors to Meet. The board of governors of the Retail o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the ooms of the association in The Star building for the annual election of of-ficers. The board consists of the chair-men of the thirty or more trade sec-tions of the associations.

Debating Society to Elect. Officers of the Columbian Debating Society of George Washington University are to be elected at the New Ma sonic Temple February 4.

French Bourse Is Steady.

Use of Militia in Breaking Strikes, However, Is Severely Denounced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 31,-After a long and earnest discussion the United Mine Workers of America in convention here today, defeated a resolution to amend the constitution of the organization so as to exclude from its membership national guardsmen and the state constabulary.

Use in Strikes Denouncea.

Every member of the union, from Presdent John P. White down, who ditional safeguards for men who work spoke on the question denounced the spite their feeling of enmity toward the militia it would be a volation of state and federal laws and also against public policy to exclude them from membership.

The argument was made that there is no opposition to the military for legitimate purposes, but there was serious objection to the National Guard being used for the purposes of breaking strikes.

Would Change State Laws.

Former State Senator William Green of Ohio, secretary of the mine workers' national organization, said that instead ship in the union, the organization should go into all states and have laws passed prohibiting the National Guard-from interfering in strikes as strikebreakers.

Those who favored the exclusion of the guard gave instances of alleged abuses committed by militiamen.

JUDGES FAVOR LOWER SPEED FOR BIG TRUCKS

Pugh and Mullowny Advocate Reducing Limit for Heavy Motor Vehicles.

The plan of Maj. Raymond W. Pullman superintendent of police, to have the speed limit for heavy motor trucks nade lower than that of passenger carrying motor vehicles, is indorsed by Judges James L. Pugh and Alexander R. Mullowny of the Police Court.

"I agree with Maj. Pullman," said Judge Pugh. "These heavy motor vehicles are hard to handle and hard to motor vehicles should go fast. Th and stopped, while the heavier vehicles which in themselves weigh considerable even when unloaded, cannot be stopped instantly. The drivers of big motor trucks do not strictly observe the law. They seem to think they have the right of way over lighter vehicles and will not give way for any of them."

Favors Lower Speed Limit. The court said that when large moto trucks are operated at the speed limit they are more dangerous than lighter vehicles, and added that he favored slower speed limit for such vehicles. slower speed limit for such vehicles.

Judge Mullowny also said he was in favor of a slower speed limit for the heavier vehicles, as they are hard to handle, especially when operated at or near the speed limit.

It is expected Maj. Pullman will make a recommendation to the Commissioners that the speed limit of the heavy motor trucks be reduced.

SEEKS LEGAL SEPARATION.

Wife Alleges Husband Threatened

to Throw Her From Window. Alleging that her husband, John A mith, an employe of a brewing com any, threatened to "throw her out of pany, threatened to "throw her out of the window and break every bone in her body," Mrs. Helen J. Smith today applied to the District Supreme Court for a legal separation. Other acts of cruelty are alleged. Justice Anderson cited the husband to show cause February 4 why he should not pay alimony to his wife and why he should not be enjoined from molesting her.

Through Attorney C. O. Shaw, the wife says she was married April 17, 1908, and has three children.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued today to the following:

Robert A. Hale, to build garage in rear of 432 Randolph street northwest architect, A. S. Baird; builder, A. C. Moses Construction Company; estimat-

Moses Construction Company; estimated cost, \$500.

Arthur Brown, to build garage in rear of 1244 Girard street northwest; architect and builder, Palmer Concrete Company; estimated cost, \$380.

H. R. Howenstein, to build three dwellings at 743-45-47 12th street southeast; architect and contractor, H. R. Howenstein; estimated cost, \$7,500.

E. H. Gottwals, to build five dwellings from 3402 to 3410 Warder street northwest; architect, J. W. Powell; builder, E. H. Gottwals; estimated cost, \$13,-750.

John G. Meinberg, to repair apart-ment at 718 11th street southeast; esti-mated cost, \$2,000.

Leon H. Vincent to Lecture. PARIS, January 31—Prices were steady on the bourse today. Rentes, ture on Carlyle Thursday morning at 61 france; exchange on London, 28 11 o'clock, at Friends School, 1811 I france 2 centimes.

Nobody Is Hurt, But Steamer Is Damaged and Returns to Liverpool Under Own Steam.

LONDON, January 31.-The American ine steamer Philadelphia was in collision with the British sailing shir Ben Lee off the Welsh coast Saturday night. Nobody on board the Philadelphia

injured. The Philadelphia sustained considerable damage to her upper structure, a portion of the bridge, several boats and the maintopmast being carried away. She returned to Liverpool under her own steam

Part of Bridge Carried Away. The American line issued the follow-

ing official statement concerning the "On Saturday, the Philadelphia, pro-

Passengers Will Be Transferred.

"No injury was sustained by any one on board the Philadelphia and her passengers, who are all well, will be given the option of being transferred to Ad- of accidental death. riatic, sailing Wednesday, or proceeding by the Philadelphia as soon as the necessary repairs are effected."

The crew of the Ben Lee was rescued by the Cork steamship Bandon and landed at Holyhead. One seaman on the Ben Lee was badly injured.

Missing Seamen Are Safe.

LIVERPOOL, January 31, 1:15 p.m.

The seven missing seamen from the STREET ACCIDENTS REPORTED American line steamship Philadelphia "On Saturday, the Philadelphia, proceeding on her voyage to New York, while steaming down St. Georges channel, came into collision at Carmarthen bay (off the coast of Wales) with a sailing ship, resulting in considerable damage to the Philadelphia's upper structure, a portion of the bridge, several boats and the maintopmast being carried away.

"The Philadelphia remained in the vicinity of the collision for some time and dispatched a boat to the assistance of the sailing vessel. Afterward, owing to her damaged condition, the captain decided to put back to Liverpool.

"Will The After the Milford Haven, Wales. After the Philadelphia's collision Saturday with the British sailing ship Ben Lee, off the coast of Wales, the seamen put off in a life boat to rescue the Ben Lee's crew, they became lost in the darkness and were adrift all night, being finally picked up by a passing steamship.

Recover Body From River.

Members of the crew of the police boat yesterday morning recovered the body of Thomas Watkins, colored, from were landed today by a trawler at Two Men Injured in Collision of

Friday. His body was taken to the morgue. The coroner gave a certificate

ody of Thomas Watkins, colored, from the river near the Lincoln memory.
Watkins, who resided at 747 Navy
place southeast, had been missing since
place William body was taken to the the river near the Lincoln memorial.

"Thomas Paine, Author and Poet." "Thomas Paine, Author and Poet," ormed the subject of an address by Dr J. J. Shirley before a meeting of the Washington Secular League at the Py-thian Temple yesterday afternoon. Tribute to Paine and his work in the interests of human freedom was paid

many in the audience.

automobile, owned and operated by George Wells, 1223 M street northwest and a dairy wagon in charge of Frank and a dairy wagon in charge of Frank Flanders, 209 6th street southwest, collided at Canal and C streets southwest about 1:30 o'clock this morning. Both vehicles were damaged, and the horse drawing the dairy wagon was badly hurt. Wells sustained a fracture of his upper jawbone. He was taken to Emergency Hospital.

Dr. Harry A. Selhausen, 640 G street northwest, and John D. Gorman, 630 D street northeast, yesterday morning were in an automobile collision at Massachusetts avenue and 3d street northwest. The

in an automobile collision at Massachusetts avenue and 3d street northwest. The breaking of Dr. Selhausen's automobile was the damage done.

Raymond Jones, colored, sixteen years old, 1241 9th street northwest, riding a bicycle, was struck by an automobile at Vermont avenue and 9th street last night and slightly injured. He was taken to Freedmen's Hospital.

Says People Oppose Preparedness.

Prediction that the people would op-pose President Wilson's preparedness program was made last night by Clar-

Vehicles-Boy Hurt.

kneumatism Chronic Sciatica Rheumatic pains of any nat disappear under the soothing disappear under the soothing and warming influence of Sloan's Liniment. Apply it lightly—no need to rub it in—it penetrates

and brings relief at once. Sloan's

"Keep a bottle in your home,"
Price 25c. 80c. \$1.00

Brawboows Tothrop

New York-WASHINGTON-Paris.

This Is a February Furniture Sale

In Which the Prices and the Quality of the Goods Have An Appeal That is Unequaled.

To sell furniture at a low price does not require a great deal of effort-and to ell furniture of GOOD APPEARANCE at low prices is a common and everyday occurrence. But to sell furniture of an absolutely warranted grade, of designs that we know and that any judge of good furniture can pronounce correct, refined and lesirable, at low prices, is what we are doing in this February Furniture Sale. Special purchases, amounting to several thousand dollars, have been consum-

nated with the finest makers of furniture in the east and in the west. It has all arrived, been marked greatly below the regular prices and is now on the floor for sale. Our own stock has also furnished many fine values-suites, individual and fancy pieces, in every good wood and finish, and in every design that the present scheme of urnishing the home calls for.

The prices permit a saving of from 10 to 40 per cent.



This Beautiful Adam Brothers Bedchamber Suite. In the popular ivory-enamel finish with the richly marked circassian walnut tops

and mahogany drawer bottoms with dustproof partitions. This is only one of the many fine designs and remarkable values we are dis-

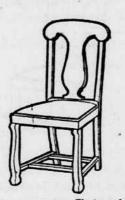
playing in the February Sale. The February Sale prices are as follows:

Toilet Table..... \$35.00 Dresser.....\$40.00 Chiffonier..... \$37.50



Mahogany-finish Dining Chairs, with genuine leather seats and box frame construction.

February Sale Prices, Side Chairs, \$3.75 Each. Armchairs, \$7.00 Each.



Colonial Dining Chairs of selected quartered oak with best grade leather slip seats; box frame con-

February Sale Price, \$5.50 Each,



Fumed Oak Dining Tables, correct mission designs.



Mahogany and Quartered Oak Buffets, refined lines and expert cabinet work February Sale Prices, \$25.00 to \$250.00.

February Sale of Fine Rugs 10 to 25 per cent less than regular prices.

Rugs purchased early in the season at great concessions purposely for this sale, and also discontinued patterns from our own stock. They are all high-grade and perfect in quality and service; the patterns are among the choicest to be found in rugs of their respective types. A sale of such standard grades at such low prices is of great importance now when prices are

9x12-ft. Axminster Rugs.

36x63-inch Roubaix Rugs.... \$6.50

High-Grade Reed and Willow Furniture in Odd Pieces and Designs is Also Offered at February Reductions.

All this Furniture has been in our regular stock, and many pieces just like it have been sold at the full prices, which were 25% to 331/3% in excess of the ones now marked on it. So you see it is all desirable and fine furniture-in fact, we would not have any other kind. And our patrons have confirmed our judgment of it by selecting it so extensively during the past season.

But these designs are now going to be discontinued and new ones will take their place, hence the reductions as noted-25% to 331/3% less than former prices. Green Reed Suite.

Reed Furniture, Brown Finish. Armchair.....\$14.00 Armchair, and Rocker to match......\$15.00 each Armchair.....\$12.50 1 Martha Washington Sewing Table......\$10.00 Cellarette.....\$9.00 3 Muffin Stands.....\$5.00 each Highball Tray.....\$5.00 Highball Trays.....\$4.00 each Paper Basket.....\$3.00 Beach Chair\$16.50 Combination Bookstand and Desk.....\$17.50 Combination Serving Trays and Desks......\$7.50 each

One Suite of 6 pieces, fine quality reed; beautifully finished; priced as fol-Settee \$20 Armchair.....\$13 Slipper Rocker.\$6 Side Chair Desk Chair \$7 Desk\$23 Silver-Gray Reed Suite. Three pieces, fitted with cretonne seat and back cushions Settce\$18.50 Armchair\$11.00 Arm Rocker......\$11.00

Antique Ivory-Finish Reed Suite

I Odd Old Ivory Side Chair \$6.00

I Table.....\$12.50

Reed Furniture of Various Finishes.

I Black-and-White Settee with cushions; \$16.50.

1 Armchair, antique black; \$11.00.

1 Armchair, dark green; \$13.00.

I Armchair, manogany; \$10.75.

Y Armchair, mahogany; \$11.00. 1 Armchair, red; \$15.00.

1 26-inch Table, Pompeian green; \$7.50.

I Rocker, Jap black; cretonne seat and back; \$10.00.

1 Chair, Jap black; \$10.00. 1 3-fold Screen, Jap black; \$10.00.

Reed Electric Lamps.

A number of Reed Lamps, in various finishes; some Desk and some Table Lamps; also the Tall Floor Lamps, and Domes suitable for dining room, library, hall or living room. They are all styles that we are discontinuing.

> Priced From \$3.35 to \$30.00 Each. 1/3 or More Under the Regular Prices.

Willow Furniture, Pompeian Green Finish.

Armchair.....\$18,50 I Side Chair......\$9.00 All these are fitted with figured Crafter's cloth seat cushions and back

Fern Stand.....\$12.00 Book Stand......\$13.50 1 Lamp\$28.00 These pieces are lined with figured

Willow Furniture, Green Finish.

1 Muffin Stand..... \$5.00

The February Sale of

Brass Beds

10 to 30 Per Cent Below Regular Prices.

In this February Sale of Brass Beds there can be found the popular and new 1916 designs in satin, bright and Roman gold finishes—they range from the plain, square-post effects to those richly ornamented. Single, three-quarter and double sizes.

Priced From \$8.95 to \$40.00 Each.

Special attention is also asked to our exceptionally interesting showing of White Enameled Beds, from \$7.50 to \$20.00; Cribs, \$7.50 to \$30.00; Folding Metal \$5.00 Couches, \$5.00 to \$20.00; Felt Mattresses, \$4.00 to \$2.25 \$20.00; Hair Mattresses, \$10.00 to \$50.00, and Pillows,

steadily advancing and have been for the past year,

We cannot emphasize the savings too strongly.

\$1.25 to \$4.00.

To Prevent Grip When you feel a cold coming on, stop it with a few doses of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, which destroys germs, acts as a Tonic and Laxative, and keeps the system

in condition to throw off attacks of Colds, Grip and Influenza.

Removes the Cause of Colds, Grip

—but remember there is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"